BOARD OF ALDERMEN. BOARD OF ALDER'ALEN.
The President, Mr. McSerdon, in the Chair.
Mr. Henny offered a resolution to excavate the buikhead, between Heach and North Moore streets, 10 a depth of ten feet at low water, before warm weather, as the exposed surface of the mud at low water is unbealthy and very obnexious to the neighborhood. Re-

Mr. Swith offered a resolution that the rooms now occupied by the Controller, in the south-east corner of the basement of the City Hall, when vacated by him, shall be assigned to the Pelice of the Twenty-first Precirct, together with the cells of the said basement. Adopted.

Mr. SHITH presented the following resolution: Mix-max. The fire telegraphs have been under the superintendence of the same person who has charged and been paid begards ealaries by the Board of Police, and said salary (\$190) being sufficient for the superintendence of the telegraphs, Resolved, That the fire telegraph be placed under the control of the Board of Police, to keep the same in repair, but methog in this resolution shall authorize them to remove any person appointed by the Mayor to operate the telegraph or to fail any vacance. Messrs. Adams and Bradt objected to the resolu-

Meeers. Adams and Bradt objected to the resolution, and it was laid over till next meeting.

What constitutes a County Charge.—A report was twice up from the Finance Committee to pay Mrs. Maris M. Camman and Elizabeth P. Durands for fences destroyed by an election mob. A discussion arose on the question whether it was a city or edunty charge, and lasted nearly an hour.

Mr. Gener held it as his legal opinion that it was a city charge, as all such cases, when said were available.

city charge, as all such cases, when sucd, were against the city and county. The Supervisors had nothing to do with such matters.

Mr. Pron contended that the Supervisors alone had

Mr. Prick cortended that the Supervisors alone had power in satisfying damage from election and other riots; and Mr. Genet, although a lawyer, was wrong a his assertion as to the title of cases, they being all against the Mayor, Aliermen and Commonalty.

Mr. Bradd objected to such claims going to the Supervisors, and thought the Common Courtel had the necessary power. The Supervisors had assumed a great deal of control over matters that were as much city as county; for instance, the expenses of cleaning the City Hall and public buildings, and they never advertised for proposals. The paper was first ordered to be sent to the Supervisors, but afterward was reconsidered and put spain, when it was lost.

A Corporation Resamante.—A report was presented in favor of paying Lawrence O'R silly \$100 for loss of a horse, backed off the pier foot of Watle-street, for the reason alleged of a defective string piece. A lengthy discussion ensued, in which some depreciatory remarks were made upon the decessed animal.

remarks were made upon the deceased animal.

Mr. Brany assured the Board that he was assured

the animal was worth \$150. The horse, with three others, was employed, prior to the firemen's parade, to clean the Bowery. They worked all night, running a great risk, in the dark of going over the pier. After some feeling (not for the animal) the report was edected. A communication was received from Joseph B.

Young, Clerk of the Supervisors, inviting the Com-mon Connell to appoint a Special Committee to act with a Committee of the Supervisors, relative to a lo-nation for a County Jail. A Special Committee of five

nation for a County Jail. A Special Commissioners was appointed.

The last annual report of the Police Commissioners was transmitted by Gov. Morgan and ordered on file.

A communication was received from Chief Eagineer Howard, transmitting the returns of the I aspectors on the election of Aesistant Eagineers. Referred to the

the election of Assistant Engineers. Referred to the Fire Department Committee.

Reports Adopted.—To donate \$155.99 to the Sixteenth-street Baptist Church, to reimburse it for a sewer assessment. To donate \$250 to Mrs. Ellen Gasharid, widow of policeman Gasharid, who died in 1855, from rigures received while in discharge of his duty. To pay the New-York Gas-Light Company for expense incurred in relaying Main, in Frankin square, Dover and other streets.

The report of the Committee on Lands and Places, to remove the City Hall Park fountain to Tompkins square, was called up. A debate being threatened, it was laid over.

Mr. Bradley moved to take the petition for a Broadway railroad from the Committee, and have the

Broadway railroad from the Committee, and have the same read before the Board. This was objected to

Broadway railroad from the Committee, and have the same read before the Board. This was objected to by Mr. Boolle, who charged Mr. Bradley with trying to make Buncombe.

Mr. Owens called up the special order—the report in favor of awarding the contract to build the gatohouses of the new reservoir to Jacobs and Baldwin.

The minority report, to give the contract to Fairchilds, Walker & Co., was also called up and read.

Mr. Peck said the Croton Department had made a complete contract for the work with Baldwin & Jacobs, and they had partially executed it. Fairchild, Walker & Co., claimed the job with the contract for the new reservoir, claiming it was not a separate contract, but a part and parcel of the original. He was in favor of giving the contract to the latter, as it would save \$150,000, and save litigation.

Mr. Darrach took a different view of the case from the proposals of the Croton Department, and construed the contract for gate-houses as separate.

Mr. Prek moved to refer the subject to the counsel to the Corporation for an opinion, as to the legality or illegality of the contract.

Mr. Owens opposed this, and thought it plain

to the Corporation for an opinion, as to the legality or illegality of the contract.

Mr. Owers opposed this, and thought it plain enough without a legal opinion. It was evident the gate-house contract was intended to be separate.

Mr. Gener moved the previous question on the minority, which was laid on the table. The motion to refer to the Corporation Counsel, was also lost.

Mr. Gener contended for the minority. A department contracting work as well as parties contracting it, had the right to amend their contract at any time with the parties taking the job. The contractors were to make a good, substantial reservoir, to complete it in all its parts, and this meant to build the gate houses with the other portion of the work. Fairchild, Walker & Co., the contractors for the reservoir, were also entitled to this work.

erroir, were also entitled to this work.

After various motions the minority report was lost, and the majority report, in favor of Baldwin & Jacks, was adopted by 13 to 3.

The Board adjourned to Monday.

The Board adjourned to Monday.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

The regular meeting of the Board was held on Thursday afternoon, Mr. Cornell in the chair.

Petitions—Of Hose Co. No. 29, to have the fire telegraph attached to their house. Of property-owners on Washington, Murray and Greenwich streets, asking that their permanent awnings may be allowed to remain. Both of which were referred.

Resolution—By Mr. Van Tine, to authorize the Controller to pay Col. Raymond \$51, to defray the expenses of the Veterans of 1812 in celebrating the 22st of February Isst.

Extraordinary Bill.—The report of the Aldermanic Committee on Police, in favor of paying bill of Dr. Van Laer for medical attendance at the First-Ward Station-House was presented, and referred to the Committee on Finance of this Board. It appears by the bill in question that all the patients attended by the Doctor were injured by the order of a police captain or sergeant. The following are instances:

To dressing Thomas Hickey, who was severely stabled at No. 8 State street by order of Sergeant Van Orden.

Sone visit to a woman at Trinity place Station-House who had his tip severely bitten by order of Serge.

One visit to a woman who was found in Broadway by order

Cherry.

One visites a woman who was found in Broadway by order of Sergeant Cherry.

Burgical attendance to Mr. Smith, who was beaten by Officer Huggans by order of Capt. Silvey.

Dreased F. Vinn, who was severely beaten, by order of Sarg't Deaten.

Dressed F. Finn, who was severely besten, by order of Sarg's Desten.

Destend a man and woman, who were fighting in Washington street; put two stipches in the man's and two in the woman's heads by order of Sergeant Cherry.

Delivered Mary McCauly of a son, including bandages.

Dressed a winnin who was besten by her turbsind, in Rector street by order of Sergeant Cherry.

Surgical attendance to Wim. Borger, who was severely besten about the head, by order of Sergeant Degoe.

Attending a man who was run over by order of Serg's Dagoe.

Attending to Mr. Sullvan, whose neck and heal were severely out by order of Sergeant Denton.

The whole amount of the bill was \$111.50. Subsequently the report was called up, and the restling of

quently the report was called up, and the reading of the bul of particulars created much merriment. It was

the bil of particulars created much merriment. It was finally referred to the Finance Committee.

Franks in Weighing Coul.—The report of the Special Committee on Frands in weighing coal, with the ordinance annered, which were published in The Transack last Tuesday, was adopted.

The Lexington Avenue Assessment Job.—The Mayor's veto to the assessment list for regulation, &c., Lexington avenue, between Porty-second and Fiftisth streets, was called up and after a short debate the Board adhered to its former action, thus sustaining the confirmation of contract to George C. Harsen.

Adjourned to Monday.

DR. BROWNSON'S LECTURE.

DR. BROWNSON'S LECTURE.

Dr. Orestes A. Brownson gave on Faseday evening, in the Cooper Institute, a lacture on "The Church and the Threatened Revolutions in Europe," The hat two nearly half filled. The benches were covered with the programmes of the Protestant religious services of last Sunday evening.

Dr. Brownson was greated with loud applause. He said that eleven years ago last February he gave a lecture on a similar subject, endeavering to show how the old elements had been deprived of their due imperance so that there were but two forces in Europe,

the old elements had been deprived of their due importance so that there were but two forces in E trope, the hig and the mob, and that Government was continually fluctuating between them. The next arrival but one brought the news of the revolution of February. He traced the pragress of that revolution; the orly countries to which it did not spread were Spain, Ruetis and Great Ecitain. The friends of social order at first looked upon it with alarm; but before the end of the pear a reaction commenced which soon tri-

could not and she would not submit. Apparent order covered an unsettled society, a society without a por gannat basis. The mass of the European population, e-pocially in the Catholic States, were deeply imbuted with the sentiment of liberty. They could not be made contented with the present system of government. No single government on the Continent could stand twenty four boors if left to the affections of their subjects. The most popular of the sovereigns sustained himself coly by his abiquitous police. Inmeries armies patrolled the whole continent to protect, not the people, but the sovereigns. Never until this age had the world seen sovereigns obliged to keep up are less on the war foo ing for their own protection. not the people, but the sovereigns. Never uctal this age had the world seen sovereigns obliged to keep up are its on the war foo irg for their own protection against their subjects. Never before had the people been so much of a power as now. In this state, what was the position that Catholics should take, and wish their Church to occupy? In 1830, a clergyman, De Lamennais, in his paper, L'Accar, insisted that the Church should make common cause with the Republic; hus paper was suppressed. In 1848 it was with great officely that many were prevented from proclaiming that Christianity and Democracy were identical. Today there was a party who would have the Church make a doging of Casarism. All these were making quite too free with the Church. They had no right to bring her into these political equabbles. Her kingdem was not of this world. She no more trained statement than histers or tailors. She left man to strengle with nature with the strength which the Almighty gave him. It was not necessary that Almighty God should die and establish a Church in order to teach man the best method of cutting a coat or governing a State. The Church found the Empire in Rome. She accepted the Germanic civilization of the Longobardi, and sided it until it became a higher and nobler civilization than the world had ever seen before. The struggle which was going on in Europe now was between the Governments and the Red Republicans. What had she done now? The key to all the strugles which had been going on in Europe was The Two

between the Governments and the Red Republicans. What had she done now? The key to all the struggles which had been going on in Europe was The Two Civilizations. One was the Greco-Roman, renowned for its art and its literature. This system made the Emperor supreme, the source of all law and all authority, God on earth. This sabjected the Church to the Emperor; under Paganism the Emperor was not only Imperator, but he was Pontifex Maximus, and demanded to be worshiped as God. The great reason why so many of the early Caristians were marrived was that they would not acknowledge that Carived was that they would not acknowledge that Cari tyred was that they would not acknowledge that Construction and God. On the other hand, the Germanic system had not the logical unity of the other. It had its local laws and recognized the rights of cities, the ights of nations even against the Emperor. The imperor rested upon the German Estates for his power, uch an Emperor was Charlemagne, a Frank, not a Gaul. He was King of the Franks; the personal dis-nity of Emperor was conferred upon him by the Pope, instead of a title which he inherited from his fathers, Patrician of Rome, whose duty it was especially to defend the Holy Sec. His successors followed in his steps, afar off. The house of Hohenstanen revived the pretensions of the Roman Emperors. He called himself the Ninety-sixth Successor of Casar, and required all to acknowledge him as the source of their the pretensions of the Roman Emperors. He called himself the Ninety-sixth Successor of Cæsar, and required all to acknowledge him as the source of their power, free cities, Pope and all. He invaded Italy and carried murder and death with him. But he was defeated by the famous Lombard League, and erjoined by the Pope to do penance by a crusade. Still this doctrine was never abandoned by the German Emperors, though the Popes'struggled against it from the beginning of the eleventh to the fourteenth century, when Philip the Fair forced the Pope into submission and into a sort of captivity at Avignon. Since then the Popes had been obliged to acquiesce in Cæsarism. The real cause of action in the Reformation was the continuation of this struggle. There was no religion in it; the herest was only a pretext; it was Germanism rising up against Cæsarism. Had Luther presented it as it was, and fought his battle under the Pope, he would have given a final quietue to Cæsarism, and verlåed the saying in Macbeth: "Time was when men would lie "sill with their brains knocked out." Of the two parties now in Europe, Cæsarism, and the inverted Cæsarism of Red Republicanism, the despotism of the hing, and the despotism of the people, were equally bad; the Church should be linked to neither. But Red Republicanism must have its day of triumph. When it triumphed in 1848, the Holy Father had gained the favor of all peoples by his liberal policy, and the Church should link herself to Cæsarism, she must expect very different treatment. The prosperity of the Church were based on the rights of the citizen here, and soon they would be in Europe. In Europe, the Governments were breaking away from the Church. The Established Church of England, which had provided ro many rich livings for se many younger sons, must soon go the way of all the earth. The Church would rom be reduced for her protection to the individual rights of her members as citizens. The sooner this was the case, the better for the Church. Governments must leave men free to go t

CITY ITEMS.

ORATORIOS. - An entertainment, consisting of music and select readings, is to be given at Shiloh Presbyterian Church, Prince street, rext Monday eveningthe object of which is to aid Dr. Martin R. Delany, a colored gentleman of known talent, in his efforts to emigrate to Africa, with a view to his settlement in that country, where he intends to devote himself to the work of civilization and the general promotion of his

COLONIZATION.-The Hon. J. H. B. Latrobe, President of the American Colonization Society, repeated an oration on Colonization inst evening, in the Academy of Music, which was thrown open to the public. At one time as many as 750 persons were present.

THE GOULDY TRACEDY-RECOVERY OF MOST OF THE WOUNDED .- We learn that Mr. Francis Gouldy, who, with nearly all the members of his househol was assaulted by his son Francis, in October last, while in a frenzy, has so far recovered from his injuries as to be able to attend service on Sanday last, at the Thirty-fourth street church, of which he is a member. He had, however, to be supported by a friend. He will never recover his normal vigor. A large piece of his skull was removed by the surgeon. His face is under partial paralysis from the results of the wounds. A month since, Mrs. Gouldy, who was enceinte at the time of the tragedy, gave birth to a daughter, and has already recovered from her confinement. All the other members of the family, except the servant, who died at the City Hospital, have quite recovered.

A WOMAN OUTRAGED IN THE STREET .-- A SERVANT girl, named Mary Molowney, was admitted to the City Hospital on Wednesday night, suffering from severe contusions on her head, face and body. She stated that she was a domestic in the employ of Mrs. Davis, No. 31 West Thirty-second street, and was going home at 91 o'clock, having just got out of the stage, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty ninth street, when she was set upon by three young men who were standing on the cerner. They demanded her money. She told them that she had nove to give, when they knocked her down and attempted to violate her person. She resisted, and they kicked her in the face and about the body. Finding herself in so corry a plight, she was ashamed to go to her employer's house; so she went down to No. 79 Mulberry street, where a friend lived; but there she found herself so unwell that her friend had her taken to the Hospital.

Suicing.-About 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, an officer of the Taesty-second Ward Police found the body of a man in a pool of water in Fiftyeighth street, between the Sixth sed Seventh avenues The body was taken to the Station-House, where it was recognized as that of Bernard McGoverr, as intemperate man, who had ledged there the previous night. Deceased was well to do. The night before his death he gave the Sergeant in charge \$81 20 to take care of for him, and he was in the habit of having Mr. Wm. H. Aspizwall of this city, whose name has H. he he bis mosey with the commission of his clinics whom he went for many years been syncorymous with the commission of the commission.

umphed, recistablishing order and suppressing anarchy everywhere. Then was a chance for tree liberty in a constitutional regime which should protect the people alike from the king and the mob. But there was no incderation in the reaction. It resulted in absolute sowering and have proceed in the should solve the people alike from the king and the mob. But there was no incderation in the reaction. It resulted in absolute sowering and have proceed in the should solve the solve three weeks, till be had become sober. Coroser O'Keele held amagnest. Verdict: Suicide by drawing while laboring under deterious tremens. Misled by as error count to the solve the solve the solve the solve the solve that the solve the solve the solve the solve the solve that the solve that the solve the so that no accident of that kind has ever happened at the

on amorous German, having taken a fancy to the wife of his friend, Matthias Kirschner, of No. 124 Walker street, eloped with her the other day, and carried off at the same time about \$50 worth of furniture belonging to her husband. The guilty pair took apartments at No. 15 Thomas street, and set up housekeeping, and there Fritsch was yesterday arrested, and the stolen furniture recovered. Mrs. Kirschner followed her paramour to the Tombs, and when Justice Connelly decided to lock him up for theft she became very angry, and vowed that she would never live with her husband agair. The latter replied that since he had recovered is property, and imprisoned her paramour, he did no care to have anything further to do with her. Fritsch was locked up, and Mrs. Kirechner left the Court in a towering passion.

CAPTURE OF BURGLARS -About 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, officer Rice of the Second Ward beard an alarm rap, and seeing a mus ruening rapidly down Beekman street, gave chase. The fugitive ran down upon the wharf, and, to escape the officer, lesped into the East River, where he would have been drowned but for the assistance of Mr. Rice. He was marched off to the Station-House, where he gave his name as Cornelius Price. Wm. Carroll, a porter in the employ of Leroy & Co., No. 261 Water street, identified the prisoner as one of a party of burglars who had attempted to rob his employers' store. The are used was committed for examination.

Between 5 and 6 o'click on Thursday meraleg an Irish stevedore, named Timothy Craw, broke into the premises of Mr. Timothy Brenzan, at the corner of Leonard and Elm streets, and after ramacking most of the rooms, brought up in the bedchamber of Mrs. Moran, sister of Mr. Brennan. Covering her face with a quilt, the hurgier coolly proceeded to pack up the articles which he had stolen. Mrs. Moran woke up, however, soon after he came into her room, and, though she was almost bedridden from rheumatism, sprang out of bed, and collaring the fellow, shout ed for help. This plarmed the house, and Craw was soon secured and confided to a policeman. Justice Conrolly committed him for trial.

tective Officer Keefe, while passing through Warren street, noticed suspicious-locking young fellow ahead of him, and deemed it prudent to watch him. The fellow, thinking binself unobserved, walked boldly up to the store No. 17 Warren street, and took therefrom a bex, which he shouldered and walked off with. Officer Keefe followed him into Chambers street, and there arrested him. He gave his name as Wm. Calmae, and said he had been employed by two men to convey the bex to a certain place, but the officer, knowing this to be a lie, took his prisoner to Headquarters and locked him up. The box contained \$500 worth of quirine, and had been sent by the owner to be shipped with other goods of his from No. 17 in said street. The accused was on Toursday morning taken before the Mayor and committed for trial, in default of

house of Mr. Albert Welles of No. 40 Et. Mark's place about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, and carried away \$400 worth of jewelry, money, plate and clothing. The house was entered at the front door by means of nippers, and the thieves went through nearly every apartment, rarsacking bureaus, closets and trunks. Mr. Welles's room was thoroughly over-hauled, his pockets rifled, watch stolen, and his papers scattered over the floor. From the fact that the burgiars coolly smoked their pipes while about their work, it is supposed that they used chloroform upon the inmates. Having packed up their plunder, they walked out at the basement door, leaving it open The ecol sir and the vile odor of tabacco smoke awake Mr. Welles to a sense of his loss.

Acquirren.-A private dispatch to a gentleman in this city, states that a Committee of the Wiscorsin Legislature unanimously acquit ex-Governor Bashford of corruption in the land granted to the La Crosse

REAL ESTATE .- The following sales were made yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange, by Mezers. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.:

the avenue and 4 on the street.

On 14th at, brown-stone house and large lot, No. 161

Westert.
On 15th at, 2 houses and lots No. 261 and 253.

On 15th at, 2 houses and lots No. 261 and 253.

On 15th at, 5 story & heav't brick house and lot, No. 183.
On 15th at, 5 int, with sulfdings Nos. 184 to 162, each.
On 15th at, 5 int, with buildings Nos. 28 to 162, each.
On 2016th at, 1 lot n s, 2 0 ft w. 3th av.
On 26th at, 1 lot n s, 2 0 ft w. 3th av.

Also the following by Adrian H. Maller:

BADDER | #### BAD

TAKING BITTERS USLAWFULLY.-A peddler, living in Cherry street, of Irish extraction, named Wm. Calnan, was observed on Wednesday, by officer Keefe of the Detective Police, to shoulder a box in front of the shop No. 17 Warren street, without being speken to by any person, and proceed in a somewhat strange manner into Broadway, thence along the Park in Chambers street. The detective having followed, arrested him, when the box was found to belong to James E. Stratton, and contain quinine, worth \$125. Calnan was then taken before the City Hall Police Court, and committed, in default of \$1,000 bail.

A Sailor Killing Hinself .- On Wednesday night a Danish sailor, name i Wm. Hamilton, was taken to the New-York Hospital, suffering from the effects of a quantity of arsenic. Hamilton was in what is called love, buthis affection not being reciprocated, he made up his mind to commit suicide. Recently he took three ources of landarum, and every day during the past week he has awallowed half a teaspoonful of arsenic. He was found on Wednesday in a debilitated ecudition, and removed to the Hospital. The doctors say that his chances of recovery are doubtful, as his limbs are now almost paralyzed.

Suspicted of Asson. -On the night of February 28 a fire occurred in the clothing store of Abram M. Brown, at No. 120 Division street. Fire-Marshal Baker investigated the origin of the fire, and has developed some carious facts, which throw suspicion upon Mr. A. M. Brown, the proprietor of the store, and a man names Tobias Brown, said to be his usels. Two witnesses swear that on the evening of the fire they saw these men come from the store, each having a large bundle apparently containing cloths or ready made clothing; that the proprietor of the store locked the door, and each conveyed his bundle to the residence of Tobias Brown, No. 60 Chrystic street. This courred before 9 o'clock, and the fire took place between 10 and 11 o'clock. It was also shown that in December 18st, when Brown applied for insurance upon his stock, he placed a quantity of barrowel clothing and other goods in his store, to make a show when the Surveyer of the Insurance Company examined it, and after the Surveyer went away the goods were returned. Brown wanted \$700 insurance, but the Surveyer thought \$500 sufficient on the stock, and \$50 on the fixtores, for which amount the St. Nicholas Insurance Company issued a policy on the 201 December, 1838. At the time of the fire it is alleged there could not have been over \$100 worth of stock on the premises. On these facts and circumstances Justice Councilly issued a warrant for the arrest of the two Brown, and on Wednesdey might the Fire Marshal, assisted by Officer Wood of the Tenth Presinct, took then into custody. Justice Connolly detained the accused for examination. Baker investigated the origin of the fire, and has accused for examination.

ME. ASPINWALL'S GALLERY OF OLD MASTERS --

of a assess of a Borna. The games has been errorted under the architectural supervision of Mr Assis wall's sendedes, Mr Renwick, and is admirably adapted to the purpose for which it was designed. To the right of the spectator, as be enters the principal gallery of which there are three, hangs the Junu soulate Concepof the spectator, as be enters the principal gallery of which there are three, hangs the lumn coulate Conception of Murido; opposite a full-length portrait of the Mangois of Langamev, Governor General of Milas, by Vencyke, and a Knight of Maita by Velasquer; a fice Goide; a Sybil, by Gaercino, a Savior and St. John, by Cerreggio: a Singlog Party, by Paul Vertrese; a Litian, two Cuype, Remorandt, Juques Raysdael Ardrea del Suite; a Christ, by Carlo Dieci, explicits in tene and color, and many others, as worthy of mention. In the small gallery devoted to undern art, we have specimens of Carl Moller, for Kase, Verbe-khoven, Madon, Delabert (papil of Paul Delatocke), and the most exquisits Merle we ever saw. Our native artists are admirably represented by Huntington, Church, Gignoux and others. The public exhibitance, which are on Thursday of each work, are bibliance, which are on Thursday of each week, are under the superinterdence of Mr. N. Wilson, Janito of the artists studio, No. 15 Fault street, from who Eckets of admission (free) can be obtained. [Post.

tichets of admission (free) can be obtained. [Post.]

Ray, Mr. Spungeon's Visir,—The last steams brought a letter from the Ray, Mr. Spungeon, declaring that he would not vasir America, lest in the public mind he should be complicated with the personal funcial, and ecctarian scheme of persons who have sought to use him for their own purposes. A doct ment signed by responsible gentlemen of various communications, has been forwarded to him urging aim to revoke that decision, and guaranteeing him against the prity annoyances to which he refers. We have bardly a doubt that Mr. Spungeon will come, and are happy to state that reliable arrangements have been made to give him the corial greating of the A serious Congregational Union at the collation on the 17th of May.

[Independent.

May. [Independent.]

RECOVERY OF LOST BAGGAGE.—A trunk containing invely and other property, worth 4381, helo, glog to Mr. Albert R. Blanchard, of No. 185 centh attend, which was lest or staken from a best, while on its way to the St. Nicholas Hotel, on Thursday flight, was traced year-ray to the property of F. Chin, Jr., of No. 330 Broodway, who was array cloud a dastice of Liefle, Mr. Gein stated that he found the trunk in the street, had was trying to discover the owner. The property was restricted to its owner.

Support of the owner.

Support of the Children of the Gamb street stages on supplied on of slophithing. They had with them a bag containing two valuable pieces of sile, but they did not give a very look account of how the property care into their postersion. Mrs. Cas lives in Ewen street, Williamburgh, and her friend in Brooking, but they defined to give the number of the street. Justice Councilly contained the second for examination. The property was decained by the Count for identification.

THE BODY OF AN INFAST FOUND .-- A box or tain-

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION ILLUSTRATED. A GREAT STAVE AUCTION.
400 MES, WOMEN AND CHILDREN SOLD, MR. PIERCE M. BUTLER CHANGING HIS INVESTMENTS. ME. PIERCE M. BUTLER CHARGING HIS INVESTMENTS.
SCHEMAN FRELINGS OF NO ACCOUNT.

ME. BUTLER GIVES FACH CHATTEL A DOLLAR.

THE SEMI-WERLEY TRIBURE containing the account of the above auction, will be ready This Morriso at 9 o'clock. Price

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, No. 289 Broadway. Portraits, Landscapes and City Views taken to order, and for se

ART GALLERY, No. 107 Broadway, first block below the New-York Hotel, Photographs, Degreereotypes, Miniatures in Oil and Ivorytypes

A. W. FABER'S Lead Pencils, sold at retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by ESERMAND FARMS, sole agent, No. 133 William-st.

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP-Invented by GEO. SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816.—This, the genuine article, never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge range. Can be obtained at the subscribers and sole manusceers, J. & B. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Autor House.

Strangers in the City can obtain correct PHRE-Strangers in the Otty can obtain correct Fillitt tions of character, including defects, self-columnton and choi of pursuits, daily at Fowlers & Wells's, No. 328 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
PROTOGRAPHS,
ANDROTYPES AND DEGETRATOTYPES.
Nos. 205, 329 and 648 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Pengyivania-av., Washington, D. C.

Gas, Gas, Gas Fixtures.—We expect to sur-

para all our previous efforts in manufacturing new and beautiful soods for the Spring trade. Prices to sut all. Call at our great Depot, No. 316 Broadway. WANNER, PROS & Co. Successors to Archer, Warner & Co.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

The Rev. Dr. Bethune sailed on Saturday for Naples, accompanied by his wife, and expects to be abent for a period of six months. Previous to embarking, he tendered his resignation as pastor of the charch on the Hights, Brooklyo, and the same was accepted by the consistory of the church.

A Good Movement .- The Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association are about moving into new rooms in the Brooklyn Institute, in Washington street, where they expect to have a reading-room that will be unsurpassed in Brooklyn. At the last meeting of the Association, Mr. Abbott moved the adoption of a series of resolutions admitting ladies as associate members of the Association, and inviting them to attend its eccial as well as its public meetings, and to avail themrelyes of its library and reading-room. The resolutions were referred to a Committee of three, to report at the next meeting. The general feeling of the meeting seemed to favor the movement as one that would not only extend to ladies the advantages of a good readingroom, which they do not now have in Brooklyn, be would also calarge the usefulness of the Association as a promoter of Christian sociality. The following are the resolutions, the first of which was passed ugani-

neurly:

Reserved, That the ladies of Brooklyn are cordially invited
a steed the real social meeting of this Association,

Reserved, That the Room Committee are directed to extend
as pittlegers of the reading-room and library to the ladies of
trooklyn, of which they are cordially invited to avail themcities.

Received. That whereas the ecoperation of ladies would great-ity premote our merfoliness as an institution in promoting Chris-tion sociality, we may only request them to suare our privileges and cooperate with us in our work as associate members.

THE LOSG ISLAND FERRY COMPANY .- This Compary organized yesterday, by the appointment of Mr. Gerrit Smith as President, and John Linsky, esq. as Secretary. They have purchased the building now occupied by Waterman & Co., and the docks at the foot of South Eighth street, for the sum of \$82,600, and yesterday continenced clearing away, preparatory to erecting docks and buildings for their ferries. The work of driving spiles for the slip will be commenced by Saturday, and pushed forward as fast as the material can be furnished. The contractors are required to deliver the slipe by the 15th of April, and by the let of May the house and appurtenances are expected to be ready for compation. Contracts will be
entered into for four new boats, 150 feet in length, similar to those on the South Touth-atroct ferry, but with
larger and more convenient cabine, and built so as to
attain the highest possible speed.

The new company have endeavored, by every pos-

The new company have endeavored, by every pos-ible neans within reason, to preserve the route from the foot of South Seventh sireet, but, being unsuc-cessful in that, have taken the property as near tha-slip as possible for the accommodation of tayed Boats will be run from their slip on the lat of May: strangements having been made to charter boats to be temporarily run until the new boats are completed

Funtous Darviso.—Richard Brochiding was ar-tested sesterday, by Captain Mullen of the Sixth Product, for having run aver an old lary, standed Mary Grover, is Division averner. He was fined \$5 for fortions driving.

Accident —A boy in the employ of B. N. Stimman, center of Flaveut Scott First street, was sectionly injured on Watherder, by being cought in some manimer and author around a south, bresking both his sourand arrend of the ribs. He has it as very unified condition at the father's residence, Granatesia.

T A 150 MAY STATE TO TO TO ATTEND LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE STEPHENS POISONING CASE. The proceedings were resumed in this case yesterday

efere the Court of Over and Terminer. The first witness was Miss Faury Bill, the sister of the previous witness. She is a young lady of interesting appearance. She testified that she came to this country about two years ago, on the invitation of Stetlers. plene, expecting to return in a year; her anot was not sick after her arrival until her last illness, two or three weeks before her death; was working at a millinery establishment in Broadway when her aunt was first taken sick; went home and attended to her until she died; witness testified as to the visits of Drs. Cadmas and Iremorger, and the symptoms of her auct, corrobcrating in these particulars the testimony of her sister: Mrs. S. partock of apples and oranges; Stephens beeled oranges for her; once he cat an orange in pieces and gage it to her, and not more than five minutes after ter aunt vomited, as she always cid during her is kness after eating; this was about three days before Dr. Iromonger was called.

Q. What more did Mr. Stephens do to that crange heads cutting it me.

Q. What more did Mr. Stephens do to that crange beside cutting it up? Objected to as leading.

The question was finally but by the Court, "What was done to that orange?" A. He first penied it, then cut it up, then put sugar on it, and gave it to any aunt; her aunt complained or burning in the etomach, and vomiling, said she felt as if there was a ball of fire in her stremel, and if she could only get that out she would feel better; of co at diamer Mr. Stephens put some rice on a pla'e and took it to her aun, who was in hed; he put white sugar on the rice; the sagar was attaching on the table; she commerced cuting it, and Mr. S went out; witness soon after went in to the room and ate some of the rice.

Counsel for defense objected to evidence as to the effect of that rice upon the witness, but the objection

was overruled. In a few minutes after cating the rice witness's head In a few minutes arresting, the rice waters were grew dizzy, and she went to her room and commenced voniting; when she left the room her annt was voniting; witcess continued to vonit freely until 5] or 6 o'clock, her annt came into witness's room, and said that Bella ('he li tle girl') had eaten of the rice and was

o'cleck; her aant came into witness's room, and said that Bolla 'he li the girl had each of the rice and was you ting, and ste would see he of tor Mr. Steptens.

[This evidence was again strennously objected to by delense. Counsel on both sides became very much excited, and indulged in strong language, which was checked by the Court]

Witness preceeded—Bella had been to school that day; annt sent for Stephens, who came in and said he would go fer an emetic for me. I refused to take it; Stephens told me the child was sick, and had been vorniting; he gave me two gisses of salt water, and said when I had vomited all off I would feel better; do not know that he gave Mrs. Stephens anything; Mr. Stephens was in the habit of using hard expressions to his wife, telling her to "dry up," and calling her a fool and a har; once when she wanted to go with him to the funeral of John Stevenson's mother, he refused, and I heard him strike her, and heard my annt call him a marderer; I was standing by the door outside of the sitting room; I went in and saw that she was crying and had a black eye; she told me Stephens had struck har, but not to say anything about it. [This was excluded, as it did not appear that Stephens had struck har, but not to say anything about it. [This was excluded, as it did not appear that Stephens was present.] Stephens frequently packed up his clothes and threatened to leave his wife; heard him once or twice wish she was dead; heard him say so about six weeks before she died; Mr. Stephens always went to the drugg at to have Dr. Iremonger's preceription filled; saw him give my sourt powders and landanum; he gave her powders the Morday morning before her death; ho went out with the doctor's preceription, and returned with two powders; she refused to take any medicine, went out with the doctor's prescription, and returned with two powders; she refused to take any medicine, saying she was better, and if she took no more mediwith two powers, see retused to take an headers, saying she was better, and if she took no more medicine she would get well; she said every time she took medicine she got worse; he insisted, and said he would not leave the room until she took; the powder, and prepared one for her, which she took; the powders were white and yellow, in separate papers, and he mixed them; some days before that he came in, and hal either four or six powders in a box; they were never opened, he put them in a closet, and they were there after my aunt died; this was the day before or the day after Dr. Iremonger called; saw an ounce-vial of laudanum brought in, labeled Shipley & Vanderhoof; each time my uncle gave my annt drinks, he put some of the laudanum in, until it was all used up. Mrs. Stephens objected to taking laudanum, and he said the doctor had ordered laudanum for her bowels; Mr. S. brought ina second vial of laudanum, which was labeled brought in a second vial of laudanum, which was labeled from some drug store in Second avonue; after that was used up, he brought in a still larger bottle of laudanum, without any label, and a bottle of brandy, which he also administered; Mr. S. was at home all the day before my aunt died; I did not go into my aunt's room during the day until — o'clock p. m.; Mr. Stephens said my presence excited her, and it was bottler to let her sleep; Mrs. Hanna was there, and I thought she could do all that was necessary; at 6 p. m. my anot called me in; Mr. S. was not there; I remained there only a few minutes when Mr. Stephens came in, and told me I had better go out again; when I first went into the room, my annt seked me if any one class was there; I teld her no; she said, "Ate you sure!" I told her yes; she then said she was going to die, and when brought ina second vial of laudanum, which was labeled her yes; she then said she was going to die, and when she was gone, she wanted Sophia and me to attend to this; I asked what she meant; she said I knew well enough; just then Mr. S. came in, and aunt told me to wait a moment; she then told me to tell Sophia to take care of her child; Mr. S. thon told me to leave

the room and let her aleap, for she was only getting excited; I understood what she meant when she said I kne w well enough. [The last answer was ruled out.]

Witness resuming, made a statement of the incidents that conurred after the return of her sister the evening before Mrs. Stephens's death; they

were mainly correborative of the facts contained in

The Court here took a recess for fifteen minutes.

were many corroborative of the faces contained in the evidence of her sister; of the farewall of deceased to the sister and her husband; the symptoms exhibited by deceased, &c.; Mr. Stephens said from the time that the bowels of deceased moved that she would not live twenty-four hours; Mr. Stephens always went in and out with her sister when she did not want him to; he always spoke very highly of her sister and said she was a very superior person to witness; noticed Sta-phens attentions to her sister several months before phens attentions to her sister several months before her sunt's death; she noticed also his conduct toward Cardwell; he objected to Cardwell's attention to her sister because he was not a member of the Caurch, and that he (Stephens) would write to her father about it; prisoner told her of a long conversation he had with Mr. Cardwell on 30th, that he had posted a letter from one of the girls to their father, and that Cardwell wanted to get hold of it to see if there was anything in wanted to get hold of it to see if there was anything in it about her; Stephens said to witcess one day that Cardwell was a low meaning, shuffling fellow; that he had sent his own daughter away from his house and had poisoned his wife; this was after Mrs. Stephens's ceath, about a month or so; Stephens continued to pay his attentions to her sister until she left the house; it was about 12 or 1 o'clock at night when Wm. Koor came to the room of witness and her sister; Stephens and the second of witness and her sister; Stephens ame to the room of witness and her stater; Sephenesses in the house at the time; about two days after le occurrence witness thinks her sister asked Stephens i he did not send Knox there; he laughed and san no hir a bout it, and telled about something else; afterward, when we talked about leaving, he said they dare ward, when we talked about leaving, in said they dare not leave: that Knox was in their room all right, and he would expose them; witness told bim that she did not care; that he had sent him there; that they could state the fact, and it would not injure them; does not recoilect of his ever denying it; witness spoke to Stophens several times about this, for when they apoke of leaving, he always brought that up as the principal point; when Knox came to the room, she and ner sister were in bed; Knox did not get in the bed, nor did he divect himself of any of his clothing; ne her aunt tea, largerbeer, brandy, porter, ale, milk, water, coffee and iconomale; decrared first complained of red apots before her eyes, and dixtiness in her head, and then she complained of a heat in her obset; she thought it was her large; this was a few days after the was taken a ck; deceased did not complain of thought it was her in rgs; this was a few days after
the was taken ack; deceased did not complain of
poir; she said there was a burning pain or
buil of fire, in her chest; it grow worse
each day; this was after Dr. Cadmus callet
about two or three days; deceased did not vomit
much at first; the color of the matter vomited was at
first yellow; winners desired to correct her statement
in regard to the word "pain;" that her sunt always
raid she had a burning in the chest like a ball of fire;
the vomited matter continued yellowish for some days,
and, when it charged, it became a dark color, and and, when it charged, it became a dark color, and seemed darker each time till she died; deceased had a remed darker each time till abe died; deceased had a running at her mouth, and remarked that she could not get her mouth clean; she wiped it with her hand-kerchief; deceased was always thirsty; two or three days prior to her death, a great change came over her countenance; she seemed very languid and anxious, and her eyes sank considerably, and she did not enswer questions readily; the second day after Dr. Camme salled, she last in bed a part of the day; her limbs became weak, and her hands sumb; her legs and feet were swollen; they began to swell a day or two before she died; she said her fact were cold, and she asked witness to put semething to warm them; she was constantly throwing her arms about the bed, catching hold of summing, her lips were swollen; her face was redder than menn; otherwise did not notice the color of her atim; the discharges from the bowels, when diarrhea and in were dark, and very offensive; they continued until she died; there was also a suppression of urine; will not she learned of this shouth a week hefore she deed; it continued until she died; deceased complained of pain in connection with this; the discharges from the backets are a single continued and last died; deceased complained of pain in connection with this; the discharges from the running at her mouth, and remarked that she could in connection with this; the discharges from the bowels were also attended are asvere pain. Cross examined by Mr. Asknesd-Witness exa-

oundly corresponded with her fother; she never wrote to him a letter is relatice to her and a cickers.

Q. Did you with to your father stating the paud a death was occasioned by intemperance ! Give the arower, Yea or No. A. I will ensure the quality if you will not use to state the circumstances.

Mr. Ashmene insisted upon a categorical answer. The Court ruled that she could answer the quality and couple the answer with any explanation and the desired.

The crustien we will be a proved the circumstance of the court ruled that she could answer the quality.

The Court tuled that she could answer the qualitation of the d.

The question was withdrawn.

Mr. Sheffer wished to elicit testimony in relation to the letter, but it was not all seed by the Court.

John Controll, for the prosecution, was sween examined—He testified that he was a Sexton and Undertaker, at No. 303 Fourth avenue, and conducted the foreral of Mrs. Stephens, witness received instructions in the preparation of the coffin from Mr. Stephens and the alieses Bell; was under the impression that he coffin plate was prepared under the direction of Mr. Stephens; conducted the funeral of Mrs. John skewersen in August the same year.

Cosse-examination waived.

William Scrimgeour sworn and examined to District-Att. rrey—Witness testified that he was repetitutendent of interments at Greenwood Commend by reference to the register was able to testino interment of Mrs. Stephens and the 24th of Saptenber, the grave was No. 322, lot No. 9,446; witness read a copy of the entry in the register; the disease was stated to be inflammation of the stomach; relates that distinct recollection of the funeral; witness stated that when Prof. Dorsons came for the distinctment of the body he observed the coffin plate extremed to Greenwood, Intermed, again disinterred for few moments, again interred, again disinterred for few moments, again interred, again disinterred for brought to this city.

Michael Dalton, a laborer employed at Greenwood.

brought to this city.

Michael Dalton, a laborer employed at Greenwood Cemetrry, testified to having received the body of Mrs. Stephens, and interred the same in the lot Jestified, there was no bex over the coffic when first interred; a plain board was put over the coffic ribres saw the plate, marked Sophis Stephens; the two city, a Hall and Corver Concert, were present when sisters Boll, and Coroner Connery, were proceed when the body was disinterred; the coffin was opened. Cor-oner Cornery asked the sisters to identify the and they did so; the coffin was then put into a ba.

and they did so; the coffic was then put isto a ba, and conveyed to this city; it was subsequently reinterand a lew weeks subsequently it was disintered, who as some clay from shove and below the coffic was taken by mitress and given to the gentlemen; it was then intered, and on Monday last again disinterred; when thinks that the body could not have been disturbed without his knowledge.

On his cross examination, witcome stated that he was enabled to identify the time and place by the register and ticket, he always observed the heart plate on the coffins; when the decased was dicintered first the coffin was opened, and her fastures were very little decomposed, and there was very little offensive could.

John Healy, an officer of the Sheriff, was produced to prove that on Monday last he took an order from the District. Attorney for a box, containing a could also Greenwood cemetery, which he received, and conveyed to the house, No. 113 East Eighteenth street, between Fourth averne and Irving place.

The Court adjourned to day.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Iteach 10.—Soften Judge Hast.

AN OLD CLAIM REVI) ED—INTERECTING CASE.

The United States sg. Thomas C. Fields, Public Administrator, and Administrators of Geo. A. Gardner.

This was a motion to revive a suit absted by the death of a party. The bill of reviver was filed on the first Monday in February last, and states in substance that the suit was commenced in July 1823, against George A. Cardner, of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, charging that Gardner bad obtained nearly \$300,000 from the United States under the following Circumstances.

onser the following circumstances:

At the clore of the Mixican war Gardner claimed that several valuable mines in Mixico, of which he was the owner, had been taken away from him by the Mixican Government by readon taken away from him by the Mixican Government by readon the war, and he calmed the above sum as indemnity, which was allowed to him by the Coumissioners of Indemnity. Subsequently it was discovered that the claim was fraudulent, and Sarther was arrested in Washington, and proceedings civil and Circuital were instituted against him. In the civil suit the Trust Compacy, in which Gardner had \$150,600, alleged to be a partial of the fault, placed to his credit, was made a party and enjoined from making any disposition of the funds pending the suit. This cause was commenced in July, 182. Cardner was subsequently convicted of the crimical charge and committee wouldn't be a subsequently convicted of the crimical charge and committee and worlde in pilizer. From that time the civil suit has been allowed to simpler, the tipin clon remaining. Lately, Mr. Fletial, Public Administrator of the City of New York, applied for laters of administrator of the City of New York, applied for laters of administrator of the City of New York, applied for laters of administrator of the City of New York, applied for laters of administrator of the city of New York, applied for laters of the first planes. The greent motion is to revive the old suit by making Mr. Fletics a party defendant in the place of Gardner, in order that the case might be proceeded with.

Objections were made to the revival of the suit, that the wation was never commenced against Gardner, as he was never presentally end deceased defendant when the citin was nature personally served with process, and consequently the Cours had no jurisdiction that the claim could not be present against the representative of deceased defendant when the citin was taken and unrestricted and decision revived.

Charles H. Hunt, e.q. Assistant District Attorney, for mation; Charles

SUPREME COURT—Cracurt—March 10.—Before Judge Ingrand MERCANTILE SUIT.

The Bank of Wilmington agt. Robert C. Barnes.

This was an action to recover \$85.00, being the amount of notes discended by the plaintiffs for the firm of Sateman & Rudderow, of this city, upon alleged false ropresentations of the defendant, whom the plaintiffs claimed had an interest in the firm.

The Jury, after a long consultation, failed to agree, and were discharged.

discharged.
In Chambers-Before Judge Ingraham.

FRACTICE—DISCOVERY.

Lynch agt. Henderson.

The plaintiff moves for an order compelling the decident to deliver to him a copy of a printed book in his possession, on the supposition that it contains libeious matter against be plaintiff, in order to enable him to prepare his complaint in this action.

Without expressing any optoion as to the propriety of compelling a defendant in an autom for a likel to deliver to the plaint if a copy of the libel, I am clearly of the opinion that this motion should not be granted, because:

notion should not be granted, because?

1. The affidavite do not show what is stated in the book of which the plaintiff seeks a discovery, and therefore the Courseannot decide whether it is material or not.

2. Because the affidavits do not specify any particular information desired, so that the Court could order a soon copy to be deferent.

formation dealerd, so that the Court could order as rota copy to be delivered.

3. Because the plaintiff is not entitled to the whole book, but only to the particular article on which his action is founded.

Motion dealed, without projudice to austher motion, on payment of \$10 cour.

Before Judge CLERKE.—Decisions.

John M. Martin agt. Cornelius Kanouse et al.—Motion to amend the judgment roll dealed, without costs.

Berjannin T. Babook et al., agt. Wr. C. Maitland.—Motion for a Commissioner denied, without costs.

Metien for a Commissioner denied, without costs.

In re, the application of Mary Jane Whitlock.—Re-

In re, the application of Mary Jane Walters.—Report confirmed.

#FECTAL TERM—Before Judge CLERER.

A RILIGIOUS CORPORATION IS COURT.

Jonas Sparks agt the Central Park Baptist Church.

Counsel moved for an injunction, under see, 219 of the Code, to restrain the defendants from disposing of their church in Fifty-third street to the Norfolk street Baptist Church; on the ground that his client would be defrauded of the amount of a debt he clistmed to have segment the Church read affidavite explaining the nature of the sale, also showing that the plaining had no valid includeduces against them beyond \$10.

Counsel contended that the clause of the Code did not include

showing that the plaintiff had no valid incooleances against them.
Coursel contended that the clause of the Code did not include in its operation resigious incorporations; that such could not be suffer of intent to defraud. No corporation could manifest at item for which it could be criminally or tortocouly responsible. Judge Clerke refused that motion of the plaintiff scoursel, with costs, on the ground that the plaintiff was bound to above that there was a fraudulent intent on the part of the defoudants in selfing their church. On the contrary, it appeared that so for from modificing a fraud, they were making an ample provides to protect the plaintiff a debt.

COURT OF APPEALS.

NOTES OF DECISIONS.
Townsend agt. North-Western Insurance Company.
The risk incident to the making of necessary repairs to assumed by insurers against fire, in the absence of any etipation to the contrary in the contrary as as to render the risk more hard to a the coupled in any way as as to render the risk more heard on that the time of insuring. Making repairs is not a way of occupying. A cotton lactory was towered upon the representation that the works were in good condition and that there was a forcing pump lacein, designed expressly for protection against the and at all those in condition for use, which was morked by the water-wheel. The assumed interrupted the was worked by the water-wheel. The assumed interrupted the way to be builthead for a wooden one which was decayed and reigness to might neve been temporarily repaired or represed by another one of similar materials in much less time. Had, that the work heing done without nureasonable delay the consequent diversion of water and disabiling of the pump did not avoid, the policy.

Pell agt Ulmar.

quest diversion of water and disabiling of the pump did not avoid, the policy.

Pell agt. Ulmar.

Upon default for twenty-three days in paymont of money due upon a mortgage to the Commissioners for lor gaing the United States Deposit Fund, all title and interest of the mortgage in the land is gone. The qualified right to redessus thereafter is a special one, available only by strict corresponds with the terms of the scatter, and is not an equity of red-amption with common law incidents. Where, after default, the Commissioners do not proceed to relia a required by law, and the position of the land and the possession, but only right to reference. After a default there was an a requisit and word sale by one Commissioner to the State, whose packages too presented or the land, which was wanning after the mortgage's estatety Scenes to continue in possession had a spired. Modernation of the land, which was wanning after the mortgage's estatety Scenes to continue in possession had a spired. Modernation of the land, which was wanning after the mortgage's estatety Scenes to describe only the State State.

The care of Olmstead agt. Elder (1 Seld., 141), over

The care of Offinetead agr. East (1 Seed., 141), overrolled.

Chamberish agr. Bell sr.

The Sheriff may lawfully require a bond of indemaily hears executing an attachmer appen goods not in the
possession of the debtor, but of a thirs, person claiming them a
his own. Such a bond is not with in the probabilition of obligations taken by solar of office, in any other case or manner than
seen as are provided by law all abough the statute under which
the attachment issued provides for indennity only affect the
variet of a Sheriff's jury. The Sheriff having seen put to
coats to the successful defense, of an action brought against him
by a chaimment of the prode's stated in Hold. That se was actived
to recover the whole are annuagen the bond, and not merely a
preportional share, though, other creations who did not indemnify
him received the surply a of the proceeds of the goods attached,
after satisfying the internallying creditor.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS OFFICE MARCHINA.

—Bifore Mr. Goo. F. Bette.

THE STOLES JEWELET CASE IN A SEW PRASE.

Lostociay, Commissioner Belle issued a warrant for